

Manufacturing Demonstration Facility

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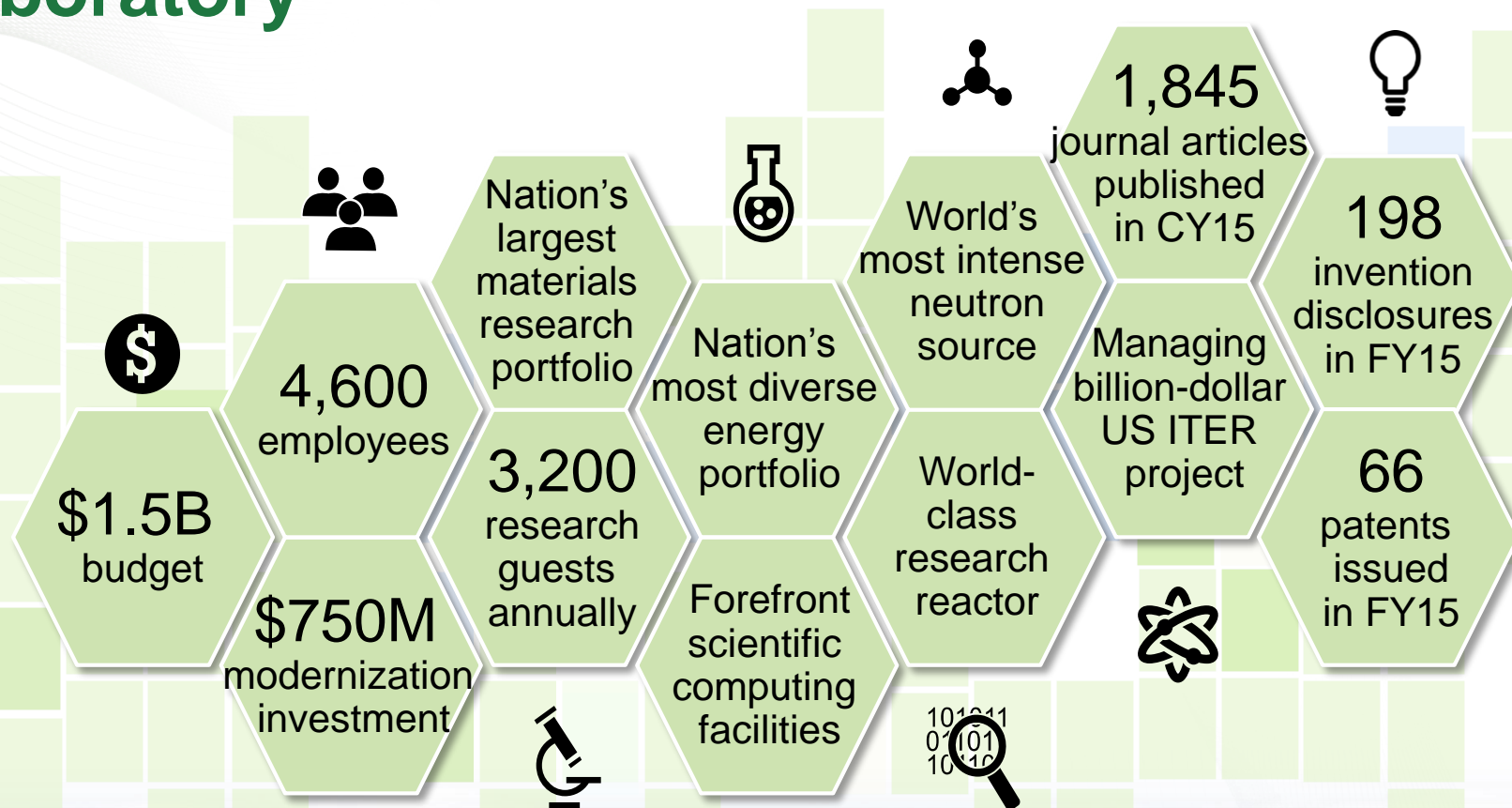


August 24-25, 2016

ORNL is managed by UT-Battelle
for the US Department of Energy



Today, ORNL is a leading science and energy laboratory



The Manufacturing Demonstration Facility at Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Core Research and Development

- R&D in materials, systems, and computational applications to develop broad of additive manufacturing



Industry Collaborations

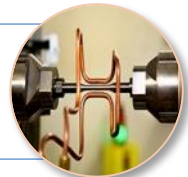
- Cooperative research to develop and demonstrate advanced manufacturing to industry in energy related fields

Education and Training

- Internships, academic collaborations, workshops, training programs, and course curriculum for universities and community colleges.

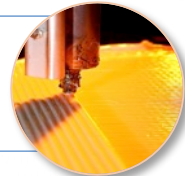
Neutron scattering: SNS and HFIR

- World's most intense pulsed neutron beams
- World's highest flux reactor-based neutron source



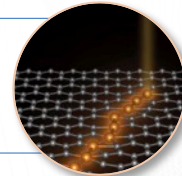
Advanced Materials

- DOE lead lab for basic to applied materials R&D
- Technology transfer: Billion dollar impacts



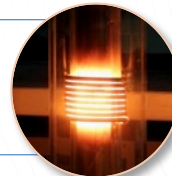
Leadership-class computing: Titan

- Nation's most powerful open science supercomputer



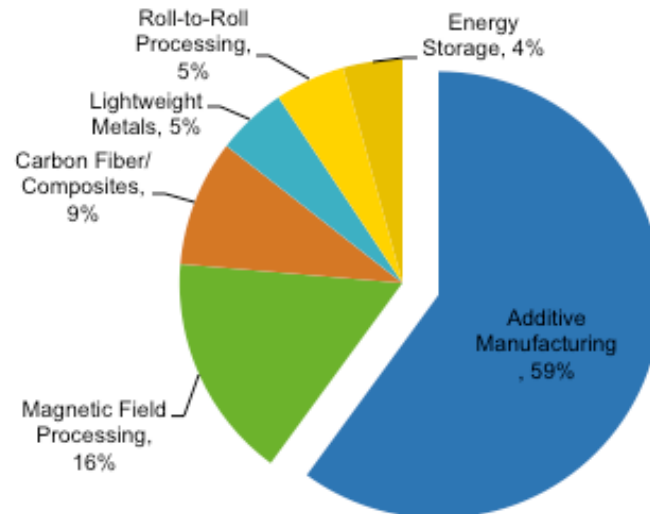
Advanced Manufacturing

- Novel materials
- Advanced processing

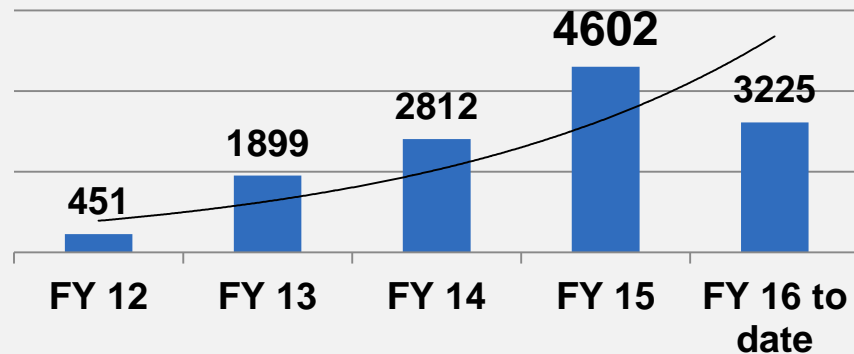


MDF Quick Stats

102 projects and counting



Cumulative Visitor Total >12,000 to date



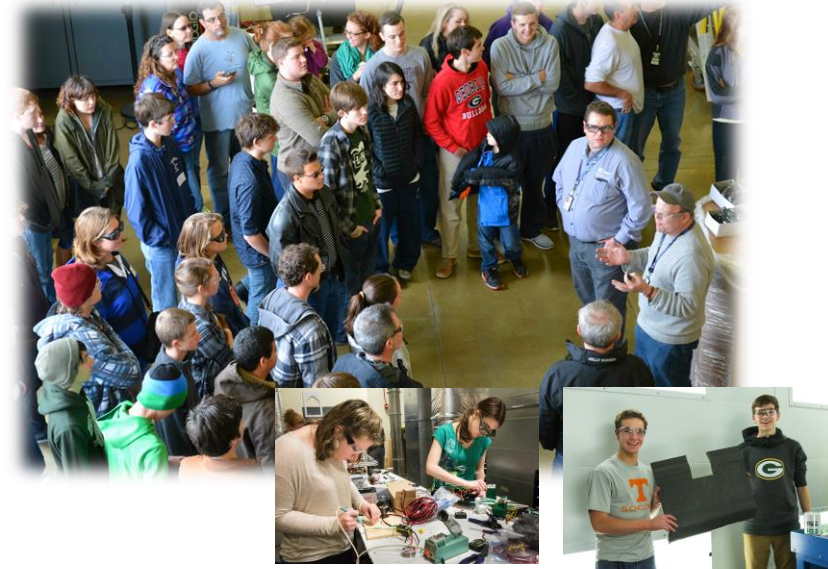
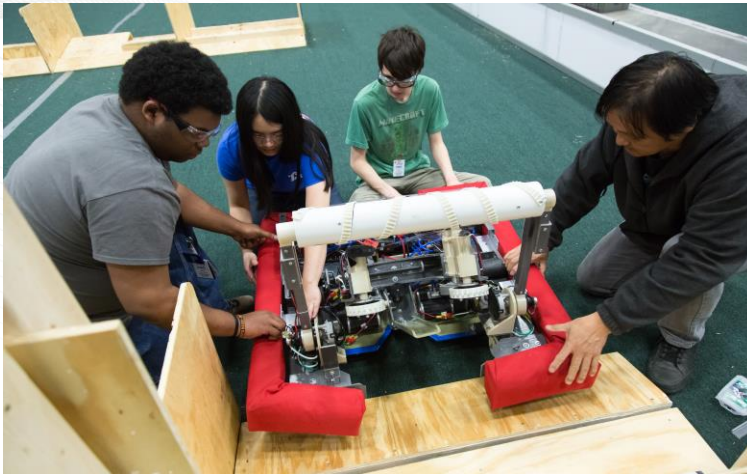
Quick Facts

- >100 active or completed projects across 24+ industry sectors
- Approaching 50 completed projects with 10 going into phase 2
- Over 100 publications this year
- More than 12,000 visitors

STEM

Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics

FY15-16
Activities



2016 FIRST Robotics

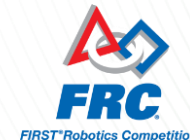
- >750 students engaged, 26 teams FRC
- Over 5 Years of Mentorship
- 3 High Schools Use MDF on Nightly Basis, 50 to 200 Students FRC
- Most Recent Trends in Manufacturing

DOE-AMO enabled

- **400 desktop printers** 2014 FIRST Robotics Partnering with **America Makes**
- Initiated the Robotics Internship Program this year

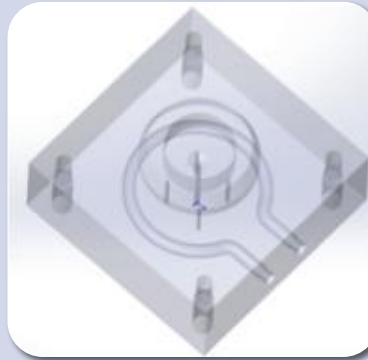
109 students Summer 2016

- 80 Students Summer of 2015
- 50 Students Summer of 2014
- Teams of 5 Take on Projects
- High School to Graduate Students
- Projects Include Prosthetics, Robotic Design, Software for AM, Efficient Propeller Design, etc.



Additive Manufacturing's Role in Enhancing the Clean Energy Economy

- ✓ Innovation
- ✓ Part Consolidation
- ✓ Lower Energy Consumption
- ✓ Less Waste
- ✓ Reduced Time to Market
- ✓ Light-weighting
- ✓ Agility of Operations



Reduced Time to Market

Cummins low-cost, hybrid mold for injection molding demonstrated the ability to lower costs for manufacturing injection molds by **60%**.

DOE-AMO, R. Dehoff



Light-weighting

3D Printed Shelby Cobra printed on the BAAM illustrates the most **energy efficient** way to produce a car.

DOE-AMO, L. Love



Agility of Manufacturing Operations

BAAM 3D printed mold for composite hood was fabricated in **<2 days** and used **<\$2,500** in materials.

DOE-AMO, L. Love

Additive Manufacturing's Role in Enhancing the Clean Energy Economy Cont.



Innovation

ORNL's 80 kW Inverter module (Left) has **~3.1x** the power density of a Nissan LEAF (Right)

Vehicle Technologies, B. Ozpineci



Part Consolidation

Underwater Robotic Arm with **7 degrees of freedom** is **neutrally buoyant**.

By utilizing AM fabrication number of individual components was reduced from **250 to 49**, and weight of each arm from **80 lbs. to 20 lbs.**

ONR, L. Love



Lower Energy Consumption

(BAAM-CI) operates at only **1.17 kWh/kg** is below electron beam, forging, injection molding, and FDM.

DOE-AMO, L. Love



Less Waste

Titanium bracket for aircraft. reduced buy-to-fly ratio (ratio of material weight purchased vs. final component) from **33:1 to < 2:1**

DOE-AMO, B. Peter

Big Area Additive Manufacturing (BAAM)

- **Obstacle:** Most additive processes are slow (1-4 in³/hr), use higher cost feedstocks, and have small build chambers.
- **Solution:** ORNL has worked with equipment manufacturers and the supply chain to develop large scale additive processes that are bigger, faster, cheaper, and increase the materials used.

- **Large Scale Printers**

- Cincinnati System 8'x20'x6' build volume

- **Fast Deposition Rates**

- Up to 100 lbs/hr (or 1,000 ci/hr)

- **Cheaper Feedstocks: Pellet-to-Part**

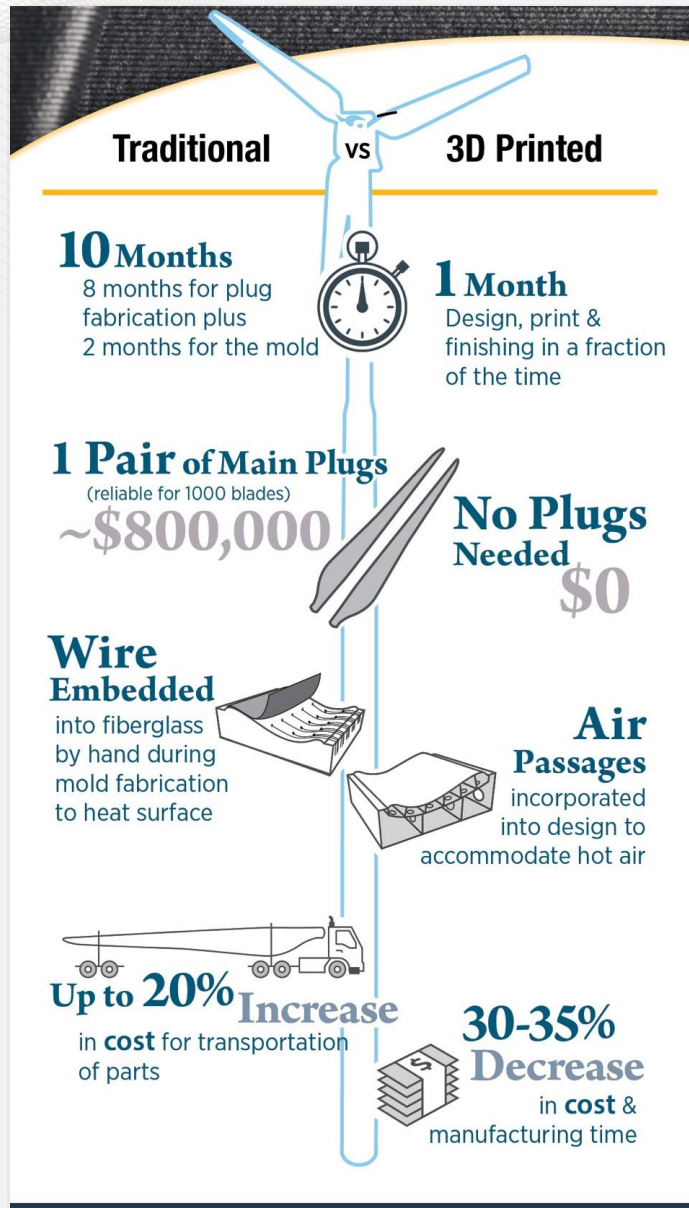
- Pelletized feed replaces filament with up to 50x reduction in material cost

- **Better Materials**

- Higher temperature materials
 - Bio-derived materials
 - Composites Hybrids



Innovation in the Design and Manufacturing of Wind Power



- **Obstacle:** Although wind energy is among the fastest growing clean energy technologies, there are still critical challenges in achieving our national clean energy goals
- **Solution:** By utilizing large-scale additive manufacturing, ORNL researchers were able to redesign the traditional mold, eliminating unnecessary parts and procedures. Creating unique opportunities in this traditionally time consuming process.



Digitally Manufactured Molds Successfully Withstand Autoclave

ORNL's digitally manufactured, high temperature thermoplastic molds withstood industrial autoclave cycles for the first time ever!



November 2015:

Industry partners came to MDF to collaborate on tooling development effort.

6 new materials were successfully tested on the BAAM-CI during these trials



March 2016:

Over the course of three weeks, **4 tools** were fabricated using the 2 selected high temperature materials

Tools were **100% digitally manufactured**

No touch labor was involved

Each tool was printed in **1 hour** & machined in **4 hours** as opposed to the normal **14 week** lead time



April 2016:

The 4 tools were taken to an industry partner's facility for testing.

The tools **withstood 2 autoclave cure cycles**

This was the **1st successful trial of 100% digitally manufactured tools in autoclave cure cycles**

- **Obstacle:** Die and tool companies decreased by 37% in less than a decade. Tooling is expensive and can take large lead times.
- **Solution:** ORNL is evaluating additive manufactured tools for use in autoclaves for composite fabrication.



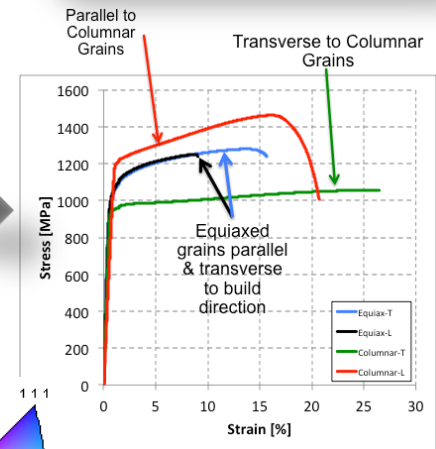
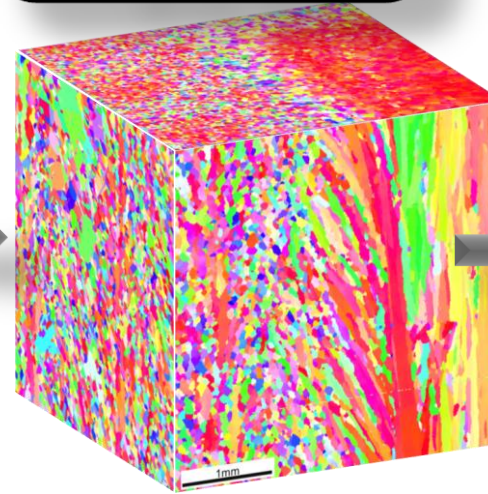
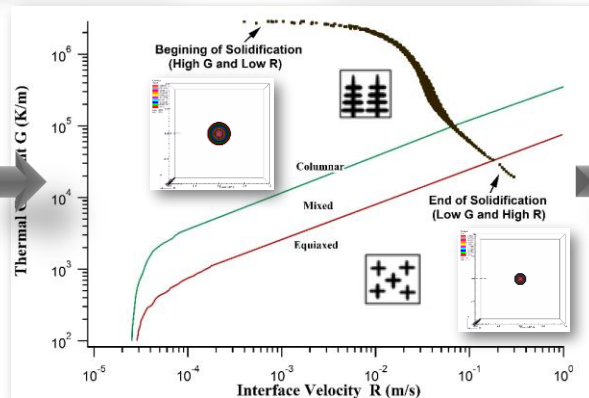
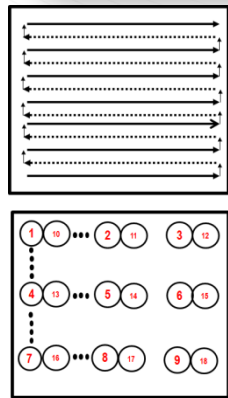
Microstructure and Material Properties can be Controlled at a Local Level

PROCESS PARAMETERS
CONTROL
SOLIDIFICATION IN
ELECTRON BEAM
ADDITIVE
MANUFACTURING

DESIGN
NOVEL
MELT
SCAN
STRATEGY

NUMERICALLY OPTIMIZE
THE PROCESS FOR SITE
SPECIFIC
CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC
TEXTURE CONTROL IN
ACTUAL PARTS

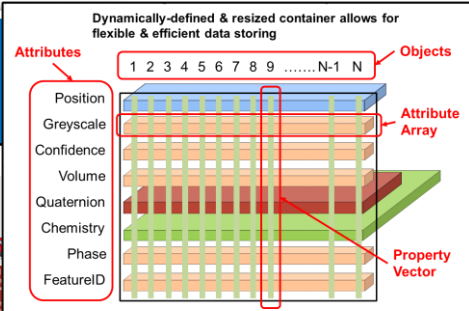
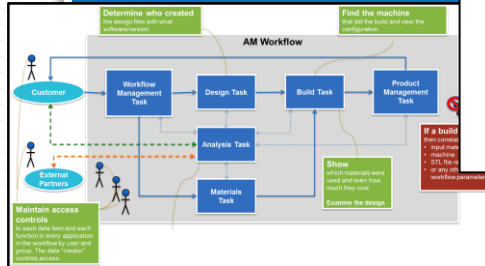
DEMONSTRATE LOCAL
PROPERTY CONTROL
FOR IMPROVED
PERFORMANCE



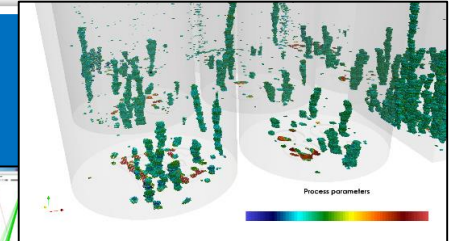
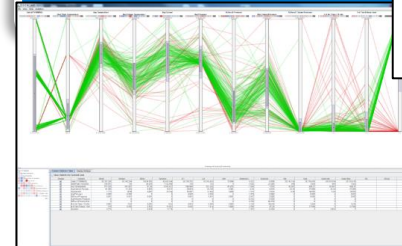
- **Obstacle:** We currently optimize process parameters for geometric control, not microstructure and properties.
- **Solution:** Combine HPC modeling with understanding of solidification behavior to change the microstructure and properties, with minimal trial and error optimization.

Understanding and Utilizing of Digital Data is Imperative for AM

Data Management & Tracking

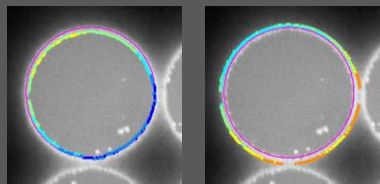


n-D Data Visualization

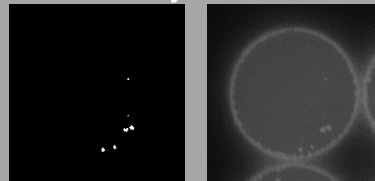


Computer Vision / Image Processing

Geometric accuracy



Porosity Detection

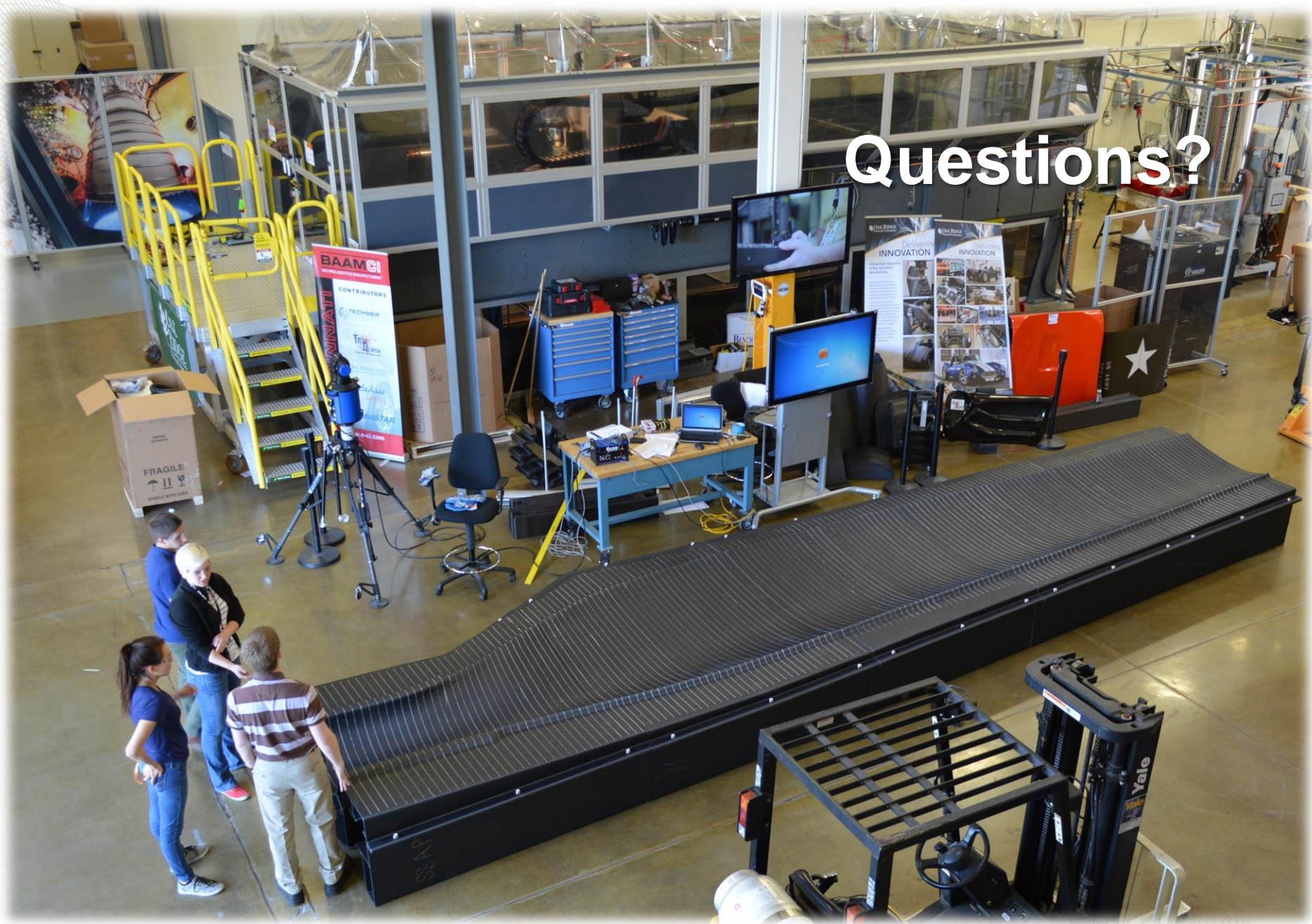


Machine Learning / Statistical Analysis

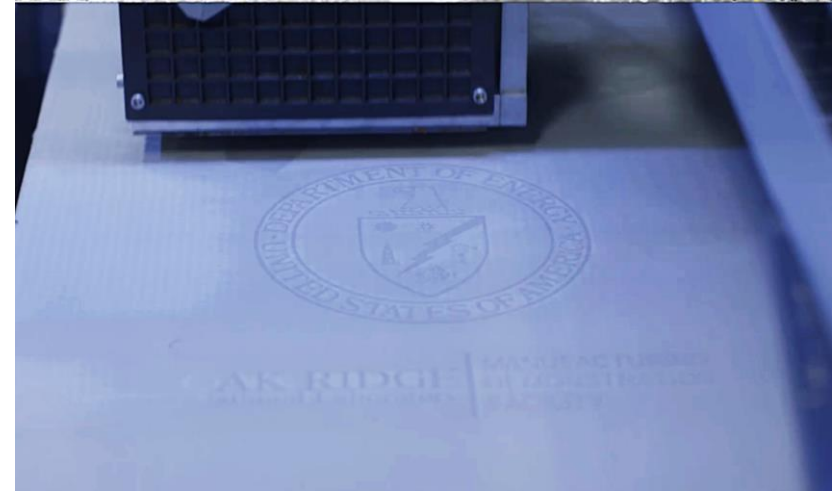
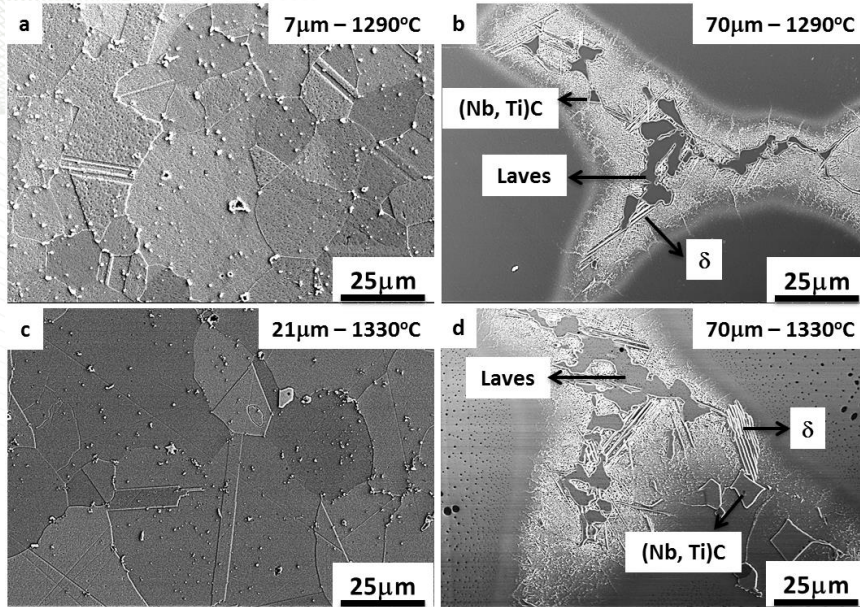


- Obstacle:** Spatial-temporal changes in process parameters and complexity in parts make qualification of additive components costly and difficult.
- Solution:** Develop computational framework to analyze and visualize data from in-situ sensors in order to qualify and certify components.

Questions?

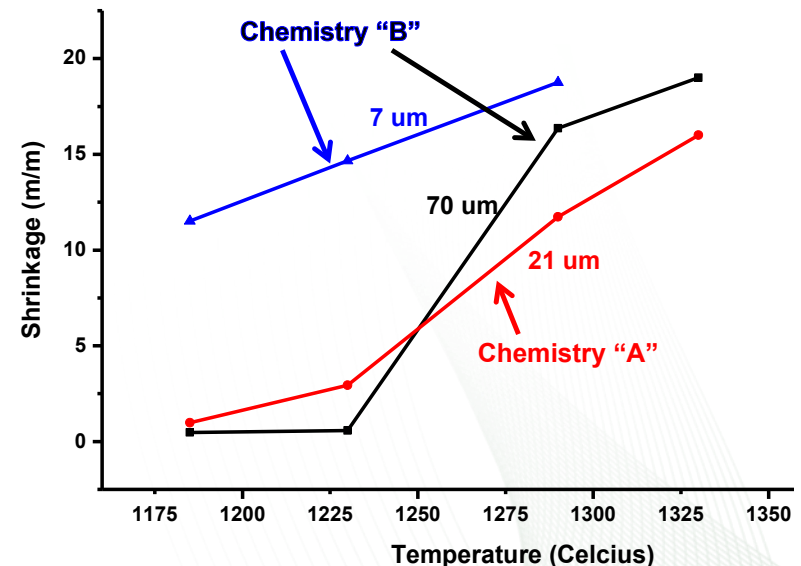


Fully Dense Inconel 718 Binder Jet Components



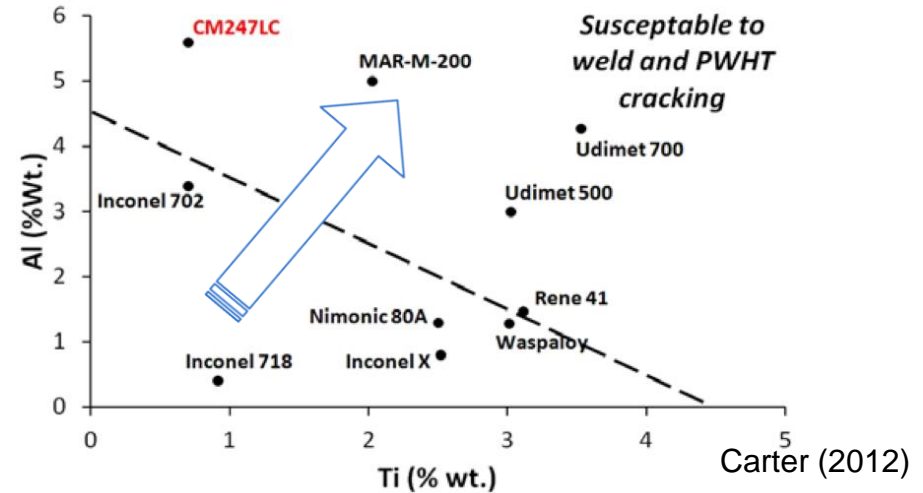
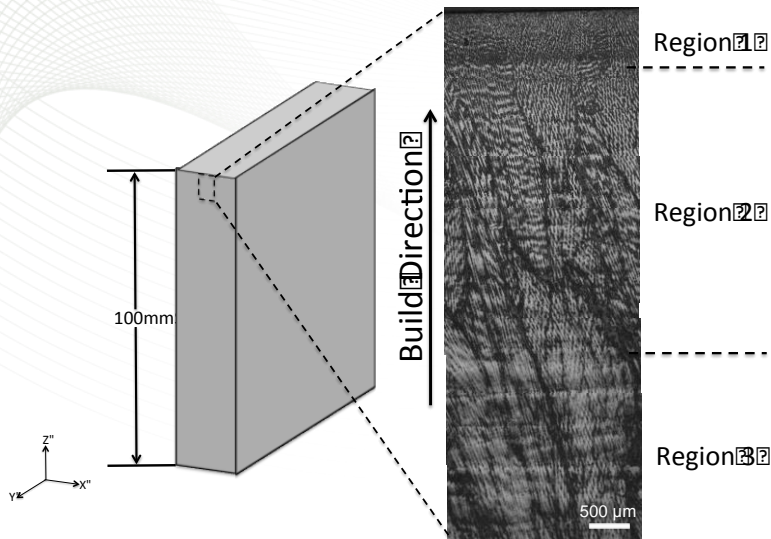
Change in Linear Shrinkage – Increases with the formation of liquid phase

- **Obstacle:** Difficult to get fully dense components with only applying temperature (no pressure) due to sluggish diffusion kinetics.
- **Solution:** Develop process methodologies based on supersolidus liquid phase sintering to control consolidation and shape.

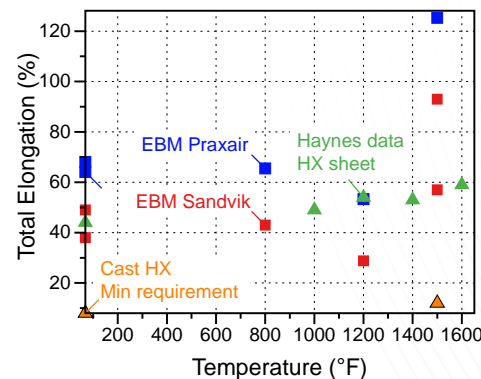
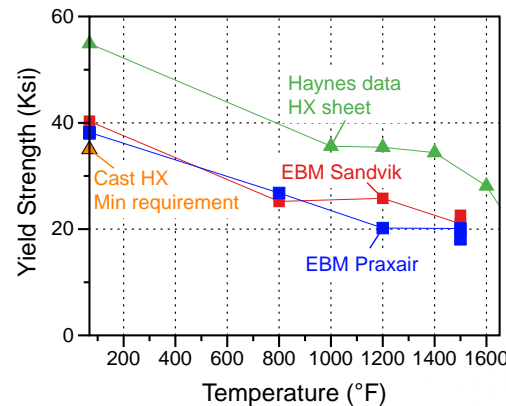


High Temperature Metals AM

Increased Performance,
Processing Challenges



- Obstacle:** Most high temperature alloys used today were not designed for additive manufacturing, resulting in detrimental precipitates and non-optimal properties.
- Solution:** Selection and/or design of other alloys that could increase the operating temperatures and fully utilize complex geometries by additive processes.



Electron Beam Powder Bed Deposited Inconel X

